

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality

Joe Manchin III
Governor

Stephanie R. Timmermeyer
Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate



Pursuant to
Title V
of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:
Halltown Paperboard Company
Halltown Mill/Halltown, WV
R30-03700007-2006

John A. Benedict
Director

Issued: August 21, 2006 • Effective: September 04, 2006

Expiration: August 21, 2011 • Renewal Application Due: February 21, 2011

Permit Number: **R30-03700007-2006**
Permittee: **Halltown Paperboard Company**
Facility Name: **Halltown Mill**
Mailing Address: **P. O. Box 10, Halltown, WV 25423**

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45CSR30 — Requirements for Operating Permits. The permittee identified at the above-referenced facility is authorized to operate the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Facility Location:	Halltown, Jefferson County, West Virginia
Mailing Address:	Same as above
Telephone Number:	(304) 725-2076
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	Halltown Paperboard Company is a producer of 100% recycled paperboard from recovered papers. The facility consists of one (1) coal fired boiler, paper mill, carpenter shop, waste water treatment plant, an emergency generator, truck traffic, and welding equipment.
SIC Codes:	Primary 2631; Secondary NA; Tertiary NA
UTM Coordinates:	776.32 km Easting • 4356.17 km Northing • Zone 17

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§ 22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §22-5-14.

Issuance of this Title V Operating Permit does not supersede or invalidate any existing permits under 45CSR13, 14 or 19, although all applicable requirements from such permits governing the facility's operation and compliance have been incorporated into the Title V Operating Permit.

Table of Contents

1.0	Emission Units	4
2.0	General Conditions.....	5
2.1.	Definitions	5
2.2.	Acronyms	5
2.3.	Permit Expiration and Renewal	6
2.4.	Permit Actions	6
2.5.	Reopening for Cause	6
2.6.	Administrative Permit Amendments	7
2.7.	Minor Permit Modifications	7
2.8.	Significant Permit Modification.....	7
2.9.	Emissions Trading	7
2.10.	Off-Permit Changes	7
2.11.	Operational Flexibility	8
2.12.	Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios	9
2.13.	Duty to Comply.....	9
2.14.	Inspection and Entry	9
2.15.	Schedule of Compliance	10
2.16.	Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense	10
2.17.	Emergency	10
2.18.	Federally-Enforceable Requirements.....	11
2.19.	Duty to Provide Information	11
2.20.	Duty to Supplement and Correct Information	11
2.21.	Permit Shield	11
2.22.	Credible Evidence.....	12
2.23.	Severability	12
2.24.	Property Rights	12
2.25.	Acid Deposition Control.....	12
3.0	Facility-Wide Requirements	14
3.1.	Limitations and Standards.....	14
3.2.	Monitoring Requirements	15
3.3.	Testing Requirements	15
3.4.	Recordkeeping Requirements	16
3.5.	Reporting Requirements	17
3.6.	Compliance Plan	19
3.7.	Permit Shield	19
4.0	Source-Specific Requirements [Boiler]	21
4.1.	Limitations and Standards.....	21
4.2.	Monitoring Requirements	22
4.3.	Testing Requirements	25
4.4.	Recordkeeping Requirements	26
4.5.	Reporting Requirements	26
4.6.	Compliance Plan	27

5.0	Source-Specific Requirements [Paperboard Mill, Carpenter Shop].....	28
5.1.	Limitations and Standards.....	28
5.2.	Monitoring Requirements	28
5.3.	Testing Requirements	28
5.4.	Recordkeeping Requirements	28
5.5.	Reporting Requirements	29
5.6.	Compliance Plan	29

1.0 Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
001	BLR-2	E. Keeler Co. Model: MKB coal-fired boiler. Serial No. 17148	1984	112 MMBtu/hr	Baghouse C-1
003	WTP-1	Wastewater Treatment Plant - consists of a Dissolved Air Filtration (DAF) clarifier, a settling clarifier, two clarified water storage tanks, a Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) treatment tank, a chlorine contact basin, and an effluent holding tank	1970	1.8 MG	None
004	PM-1	Paperboard Mill	1870	200 tons/day	None
005	PM-2	Carpenter Shop	1870	N/A	Cyclone C-2
006	EMG-1	Emergency Generator	Circa 1985	75 HP	None

2.0 General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

- 2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.
- 2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.

2.2. Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	NSPS	New Source
CBI	Confidential Business Information		Performance Standards
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	PM	Particulate Matter
CES	Certified Emission Statement	PM₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations		
CO	Carbon Monoxide	pph	Pounds per Hour
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules	ppm	Parts per Million
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	psi	Pounds per Square Inch
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant		
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	SIP	State Implementation Plan
HP	Horsepower		
lbs/hr or lb/hr	Pounds per Hour	SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
M	Thousand	TPY	Tons per Year
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
		TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
MM	Million		
MMBtu/hr or mmbtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour	USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
MMCF/hr or mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour		
NA	Not Applicable	UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards	VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides		

2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal

- 2.3.1. Permit duration. This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on the cover of this permit, except as provided in 45CSR§30-6.3.b. and 45CSR§30-6.3.c.
[45CSR§30-5.1.b.]
- 2.3.2. A permit renewal application is timely if it is submitted at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration.
[45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.]
- 2.3.3. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 45CSR§30-6.2. and 45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.
[45CSR§30-6.3.b.]
- 2.3.4. If the Secretary fails to take final action to deny or approve a timely and complete permit application before the end of the term of the previous permit, the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and any permit shield granted for the permit shall continue in effect during that time.
[45CSR§30-6.3.c.]

2.4. Permit Actions

- 2.4.1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.3.]

2.5. Reopening for Cause

- 2.5.1. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
- a. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Secretary's legislative rules become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 45CSR§§30-6.6.a.1.A. or B.
 - b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or other legislative rules of the Secretary. Upon approval by U.S. EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be incorporated into the permit.
 - c. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 - d. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]

2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments

- 2.6.1. The permittee may request an administrative permit amendment as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.4.
[45CSR§30-6.4.]

2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

- 2.7.1. The permittee may request a minor permit modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.5.a.
[45CSR§30-6.5.a.]

2.8. Significant Permit Modification

- 2.8.1. The permittee may request a significant permit modification, in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.5.b., for permit modifications that do not qualify for minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments.
[45CSR§30-6.5.b.]

2.9. Emissions Trading

- 2.9.1. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit and that are in accordance with all applicable requirements.
[45CSR§30-5.1.h.]

2.10. Off-Permit Changes

- 2.10.1. Except as provided below, a facility may make any change in its operations or emissions that is not addressed nor prohibited in its permit and which is not considered to be construction nor modification under any rule promulgated by the Secretary without obtaining an amendment or modification of its permit. Such changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
- a. The change must meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition.
 - b. The permittee must provide a written notice of the change to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA within two (2) business days following the date of the change. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
 - c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.
 - d. The permittee shall keep records describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of regulated air pollutants, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.
 - e. No permittee may make any change subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

- f. No permittee may make any changes which would require preconstruction review under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

[45CSR§30-5.9.]

2.11. Operational Flexibility

- 2.11.1. The permittee may make changes within the facility as provided by § 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act. Such operational flexibility shall be provided in the permit in conformance with the permit application and applicable requirements. No such changes shall be a modification under any rule or any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with Title I of the Clean Air Act and the change shall not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowable under the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8]

- 2.11.2. Before making a change under 45CSR§30-5.8., the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA, describing the change to be made, the date on which the change will occur, any changes in emissions, and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Secretary shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the Secretary and U.S. EPA at least seven (7) days prior to the date that the change is to be made, except that this period may be shortened or eliminated as necessary for a change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions posing a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than seven (7) days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Secretary and U.S. EPA as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.

[45CSR§30-5.8.a.]

- 2.11.3. The permit shield shall not apply to changes made under 45CSR§30-5.8., except those provided for in 45CSR§30-5.8.d. However, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the change, provided that the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The permit shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:

- a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or
- b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

- 2.11.4. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.

[45CSR§30-2.39]

2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

2.12.1. The following are terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit.

- a. Contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating and to document the change in reports submitted pursuant to the terms of this permit and 45CSR30.
- b. The permit shield shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario; and
- c. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of 45CSR30.

[45CSR§30-5.1.i.]

2.13. Duty to Comply

2.13.1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.1.]

2.14. Inspection and Entry

2.14.1. The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

- a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution Control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

[45CSR§30-5.3.b.]

2.15. Schedule of Compliance

- 2.15.1. For sources subject to a compliance schedule, certified progress reports shall be submitted consistent with the applicable schedule of compliance set forth in this permit and 45CSR§30-4.3.h., but at least every six (6) months, and no greater than once a month, and shall include the following:
- a. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and
 - b. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measure adopted.

[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

- 2.16.1. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.2.]

2.17. Emergency

- 2.17.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

[45CSR§30-5.7.a.]

- 2.17.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of 45CSR§30-5.7.c. are met.

[45CSR§30-5.7.b.]

- 2.17.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
- b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

- d. Subject to the requirements of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.1, the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice, report, and variance request fulfills the requirement of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]

- 2.17.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

[45CSR§30-5.7.d.]

- 2.17.5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

[45CSR§30-5.7.e.]

2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

- 2.18.1. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit and excepting those provisions that are specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only", are enforceable by the Secretary, USEPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.2.a.]

- 2.18.2. Those provisions specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only" shall become "Federally-enforceable" requirements upon SIP approval by the USEPA.

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

- 2.19.1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.5.]

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

- 2.20.1. Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.

[45CSR§30-4.2.]

2.21. Permit Shield

- 2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically

identified in this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof.

[45CSR§30-5.6.a.]

2.21.2. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- a. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or
- b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with § 408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.
- c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

2.22.1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B. and 45CSR38]

2.23. Severability

2.23.1. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining permit terms and conditions or their application to other circumstances shall remain in full force and effect.

[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]

2.24. Property Rights

2.24.1. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.4]

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

2.25.1. Emissions shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or rules of the Secretary promulgated thereunder.

- a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid deposition control program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.
- b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.

- c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]

- 2.25.2. Where applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act are more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Secretary and U. S. EPA.

[45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]

3.0 Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person, firm, corporation, association or public agency is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.
[45CSR§6-3.1.]
- 3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.
[45CSR§6-3.2.]
- 3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). A copy of this notice is required to be sent to the USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health.
[40 C.F.R. 61 and 45CSR15]
- 3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.
[45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]
- 3.1.5. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11.
[45CSR§11-5.2]
- 3.1.6. **Emission inventory.** The permittee is responsible for submitting, on an annual basis, an emission inventory in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.
[W.Va. Code § 22-5-4(a)(14)]
- 3.1.7. **Ozone-depleting substances.** For those facilities performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 82.154 and 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.158.

- c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.161.

[40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F]

- 3.1.8. **Risk Management Plan.** Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3, become subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. § 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 70 or 71.

[40 C.F.R. 68]

- 3.1.9. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit any manufacturing process or storage structure generating fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a system, which may include, but not be limited to, process equipment design, control equipment design or operation and maintenance procedures, to minimize the emissions of fugitive particulate matter. To minimize means such system shall be installed, maintained and operated to ensure the lowest fugitive particulate matter emissions reasonably achievable.*

[45CSR§7-5.1.]

- 3.1.10. The owner or operator of a plant shall maintain particulate matter control of the plant premises, and plant owned, leased or controlled access roads, by paving, application of asphalt, chemical dust suppressants or other suitable dust control measures. Good operating practices shall be implemented and when necessary particulate matter suppressants shall be applied in relation to stockpiling and general material handling to minimize particulate matter generation and atmospheric entrainment.*

[45CSR§7-5.2.]

**Note: The boiler and its fuel/ash handling systems and associated equipment are not subject to these permit conditions (3.1.9. and 3.1.10.), but are regulated under 45CSR2 of which the requirements are listed in section 4 of this permit.*

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 3.2.1. *[Reserved]*

3.3. Testing Requirements

- 3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:

- a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable.
- b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit.
- c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.

[WV Code § 22-5-4(a)(15) 45CSR§§2-8.1.b. & 8.1.c., 45CSR§10-8.1.a., 45CSR§7-8., and 45CSR§13-6.1]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 3.4.1. **Monitoring information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:
 - a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. The results of the analyses; and
 - f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A.]

- 3.4.2. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, application, or record creation date. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Where appropriate, records may be maintained in computerized form in lieu of the above records.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.]

- 3.4.3. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]

- 3.4.4. The permittee shall maintain records indicating the use of any dust suppressants or any other suitable dust control measures applied at the facility. The permittee shall also inspect all fugitive dust control systems monthly to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. The permittee shall maintain records of all scheduled and non-scheduled maintenance and shall state any maintenance or corrective actions taken as a result of the monthly inspections, the times the fugitive dust control system(s) were inoperable and any corrective actions taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

- 3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

[45CSR§§30-4.4. and 5.1.c.3.D.]

- 3.5.2. A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required under 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3. pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.E.]

- 3.5.3. All notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, mailed first class or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

If to the DAQ:

Director
WVDEP
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304

Phone: 304/926-0475
FAX: 304/926-0478

If to the US EPA:

Associate Director
Office of Enforcement and Permits Review
(3AP12)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

- 3.5.4. **Certified emissions statement.** The permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.

[45CSR§30-8.]

- 3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification.

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.]

- 3.5.6. **Semi-annual monitoring reports.** The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring on or before September 15 for the reporting period January 1 to June 30 and on or before March 15 for the reporting period July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviation from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 45CSR§30-4.4.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]

- 3.5.7. **Emergencies.** For reporting emergency situations, refer to Section 2.17 of this permit.

- 3.5.8. **Deviations.**

- a. In addition to monitoring reports required by this permit, the permittee shall promptly submit supplemental reports and notices in accordance with the following:

1. Any deviation resulting from an emergency or upset condition, as defined in 45CSR§30-5.7., shall be reported by telephone or telefax within one (1) working day of the date on which the permittee becomes aware of the deviation, if the permittee desires to assert the affirmative defense in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.7. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted and certified by a responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
2. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to the Secretary immediately by telephone or telefax. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
3. Deviations for which more frequent reporting is required under this permit shall be reported on the more frequent basis.
4. All reports of deviations shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

- b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B.]

- 3.5.9. **New applicable requirements.** If any applicable requirement is promulgated during the term of this permit, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis, or in accordance with a more detailed schedule if required by the applicable requirement.
[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

- 3.6.1. Not Applicable

3.7. Permit Shield

- 3.7.1. The permittee is hereby granted a permit shield in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.6. The permit shield applies provided the permittee operates in accordance with the information contained within this permit.
- 3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.
- a. 45 CSR 1 – *NOx Budget Trading Program as a Means of Control and Reduction of Nitrogen Oxides from Non-Electric Generating Units.* The coal-fired boiler 001 (BLR-2) at Halltown Paperboard Company (“Halltown”) has a maximum design heat input less than 250 mmBtu/hr, and therefore pursuant to Section 4.1.b.1 of 45 CSR 1, the boiler at Halltown is not a NOx Budget unit and 45 CSR 1 is not applicable to the boiler.
 - b. 40 CFR 60,
Subpart Db – *Standards of performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.* The coal-fired boiler 001 (BLR-2) commenced construction prior to and has not undergone a modification or reconstruction after June 19, 1984.
 - c. 40 CFR 60,
Subpart K – *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978.* Halltown does not utilize storage vessels for petroleum liquids as defined in the rule.
 - d. 40 CFR 60,
Subpart Ka – *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984.* Halltown does not utilize storage vessels in the capacity for which this subpart is applicable
 - e. 40 CFR 60,
Subpart Kb – *Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984.* Halltown has not commenced

construction, modification, or reconstruction of storage tank 002-03 since July 23, 1984 and therefore is not subject to this subpart

- f. 40 CFR 60,
Subpart BB – *Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills*. Halltown does not operate a kraft pulp mill.
- g. 40 CFR 63,
Subpart S – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry*: Halltown utilizes mechanical pulping of recycled material; however, it is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR 63.2
- h. 40 CFR 68 – *Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions*. Halltown does not use in a process, any regulated substance listed in 40 CFR 68.130 in an amount above the threshold quantities listed under 40 CFR 68.115.

4.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Boiler 001 (*BLR-2*)]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

- 4.1.1. Boiler 001 including its associated air pollution control equipment, shall at all times, including periods of start-up, shutdowns, and malfunctions, to the extent practicable, be maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[45CSR§2-9.2.]

- 4.1.2. The maximum amount of coal consumed in boiler 001 shall not exceed 30,000 tons per year with an average annual sulfur content not to exceed 1.7%.

[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-0622 Application]

Visible Emissions (VE) and Particulate Matter (PM)

- 4.1.3. Visible emissions of smoke and/or particulate matter from boiler stack (*BLR-2*) shall not exceed ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average.

[45CSR§2-3.1.]

- 4.1.4. An exception to the visible emissions limit of condition 4.1.3. above, shall be granted during periods of soot blowing operations. The exception period shall not exceed a total of six (6) six minute time periods in a calendar day with visible emissions limited to thirty percent (30%) opacity, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, or by using measurements from a certified continuous opacity monitoring system.

[45CSR§2-3.3.]

- 4.1.5. The visible emission standards of 4.1.3. and 4.1.4. above, shall apply at all times except in periods of start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions.

[45CSR§2-9.1.]

- 4.1.6. Particulate matter emissions from the stack (*BLR-2*) venting the boiler 001 shall not exceed 17.8 lb/hr.

[45CSR§2-4.1.c.]

- 4.1.7. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit any source of fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a fugitive particulate matter control system. This system shall be operated and maintained in such a manner as to minimize the emission of fugitive particulate matter. Sources of fugitive particulate matter associated with fuel burning units shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a. Stockpiling of ash or fuel either in the open or in enclosures such as silos;
- b. Transport of ash in vehicles or on conveying systems, to include spillage, tracking, or blowing of particulate matter from or by such vehicles or equipment; and
- c. Ash or fuel handling systems and ash disposal areas.

[45CSR§2-5.]

Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

- 4.1.8. Sulfur dioxide emissions from the stack (*BLR-2*) venting boiler 001 shall not exceed 358.4 lb/hr.
[45CSR§10-3.3.f.]
- 4.1.9. Compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitations from boiler 001 shall be based on a continuous twenty-four (24) hour averaging time. Emissions shall not be allowed to exceed the weight emissions standards for sulfur dioxide as set forth in 45CSR10 (*permit condition 4.1.8. above*), except during one (1) continuous twenty-four (24) hour period in each calendar month. During this one (1) continuous twenty-four hour period, emissions shall not be allowed to exceed such weight emission standards by more than ten percent (10%) without causing a violation of 45CSR10. A continuous twenty-four (24) hour period is defined as one (1) calendar day.
[45CSR§10-3.8.]
- 4.1.10. The owner or operator of fuel burning unit(s) shall demonstrate compliance with section 3 of 45CSR10 (*permit condition 4.1.8. above*) by testing and/or monitoring in accordance with one or more of the following: 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 6, continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) or fuel sampling and analysis as set forth in an approved monitoring plan for each emission unit.
[45CSR§10-8.2.c.]
- 4.1.11. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 45CSR10 shall build, erect, install, modify or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which purposely conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.
[45CSR§10-11.1.]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 4.2.1. The permittee shall monitor visible emissions from boiler 001 (*BLR-2*) when in operation, in accordance with the following procedures, test methods and frequencies;*
- a. 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, shall be used to determine opacity. Prior notification and pre-test plan are not required to be submitted for each test conducted. In accordance with Method 9, each observation shall be a minimum of six (6) minutes, unless any one 15 second reading is equal to or greater than the opacity limit for the emission unit, in which case the observation period shall be extended to a minimum of 60 minutes or until a violation of the emissions standard has been documented; whichever is a shorter period.
 - b. The permittee shall use the following monitoring schedule for conducting the visible emissions tests for boiler 001 (*BLR-2*) except that the monitoring frequency in use at the “Effective” date of this renewal permit may be continued in accordance with the schedule below:
 1. The initial monitoring frequency for performing visible emission tests shall be on a daily basis.
 2. If the visible emission tests show compliance with the applicable opacity limit specified in 4.1.3. for thirty (30) consecutive days of operation, the tests need only be done once per week, or at any other time visible emissions are observed.

3. All visible emissions test shall be conducted during operating conditions that are representative of normal boiler operation.
 4. If an exceedance of the applicable opacity limit is observed, the frequency of emissions tests will start over according to the initial frequency of daily tests
- c. If observations can not be made due to boiler downtime or upset, weather conditions, or other uncontrollable conditions that would interfere with the observations, such conditions shall be noted on the data observation sheet and at least three (3) attempts to conduct the tests at approximately two 2-hour intervals throughout the day. Observation attempts shall be made daily until a valid observation period is completed.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 45CSR§§2-3.2., 8.1.a & 8.2., 45CSR2 & 10 Monitoring Plan §§A.1.a., b., d., 40CFR64 – CAM Plan]

- 4.2.2. The permittee shall monitor visible emissions from emission boiler 001 (*BLR-2*) in order to demonstrate compliance with the soot blowing variance specified in 4.1.4. in accordance with the following procedures, test methods and frequencies during soot blowing operations;
- a. 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be used to determine opacity. Prior notification and pre-test plan are not required to be submitted for each test conducted. Each observation shall be a minimum of six (6) minutes for soot blowing periods. If the six (6) minute block average is greater than the approved opacity limit during soot blowing operations or during the cleaning of a firebox, the observation period shall be extended to encompass the entire soot blowing or cleaning cycle.
 - b. The permittee shall use the following monitoring schedule for conducting the visible emissions tests for boiler 001 (*BLR-2*) during soot blowing operations except that the monitoring frequency in use at the “Effective” date of this renewal permit may be continued in accordance with the schedule below:
 1. The initial monitoring frequency for performing visible emission tests shall be on a weekly basis, or during one soot blowing episode per week.
 2. If the tests conducted during sixteen (16) consecutive weeks demonstrate compliance with the applicable opacity limit specified in 4.1.4., the tests need only be done during one soot blowing or cleaning of a firebox operation per month.
 3. If an exceedance occurs, it shall be properly reported in accordance with Section(s) 3.5 and/or 4.5 of this permit.
 - c. If observations can not be made due to a unit downtime or upset, weather conditions, or other uncontrollable conditions that would interfere with the observations, such conditions shall be noted on the data observation sheet and at least three (3) attempts to conduct the tests at approximately two 2-hour intervals throughout the day. Observation attempts shall be made daily until a valid observation period is completed.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 45CSR§§2-3.2., 8.1.a & 8.2., 45CSR2 & 10 Monitoring Plan §§A.2.a. & b.]

- 4.2.3. The permittee shall practice proper operation of baghouse “C-1” for boiler 001 (*BLR-2*) and exhaust system. This shall include installation of broken bag detectors, prompt replacement of broken bags, proper fan operation, prompt replacement of broken fans and duct work, and daily inspections to insure proper operation. Daily inspections shall include conducting pressure drop measurements*.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 45CSR2 & 10 Monitoring Plan §A.4.c., 40CFR64 – CAM Plan]
- 4.2.4. At the request of the Secretary the owner and/or operator of a source shall install such stack gas monitoring devices as the Secretary deems necessary to determine compliance with the provisions of 45CSR10. The data from such devices shall be readily available at the source location or such other reasonable location that the Secretary may specify. At the request of the Secretary, or his or her duly authorized representative, such data shall be made available for inspection or copying. Failure to promptly provide such data shall constitute a violation of 45CSR10
[45CSR§10-8.2.a,]
- 4.2.5. The differential pressure drop across each of the four baghouse compartments shall be monitored on an hourly basis and maintained within the range of 4 to 6 inches of water column (wc). A manual log shall be kept on site with entries based on indicator gauge readings. The indicator gauges, mounted on each baghouse compartment, shall be examined weekly to ensure they are functioning properly. The hourly readings shall be averaged over a 4-hour period. A 4-hour average outside 4”-6” range is considered an excursion. If an excursion occurs, corrective action, if necessary, shall be taken as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions*.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40CFR64 – CAM Plan]

***CAM Plan Summary of Requirements** (See conditions 4.2.1., 4.2.3. and 4.2.5.)

	Indicator No. 1	Indicator No. 2
I. Indicator	Differential Pressure Drop Across Baghouse	Inspection and Maintenance of Baghouse
Measurement Approach	Pressure differential gauges are installed in the appropriate locations on each baghouse compartment.	Visible Emissions are monitored by 40 CFR60, Method 9 certified individuals.
II. Indicator Range	An excursion is defined as a 4 hour average outside 4” – 6” water column range.	An excursion is defined as a six minute block average of 15-second readings greater than 10% opacity
III. Performance Criteria		
A. Data Representativeness	The pressure gauges are mounted in the appropriate locations on each compartment of the baghouse. The differential pressure across the baghouse can be determined from the gauges. A field test correlates the differential pressure operating range to PM concentration measured by Method 5. The indicator ranges falls within the manufacturer’s recommendations.	Visible Emissions are taken on a weekly basis by individuals trained and certified in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Method 9. A field test correlates the opacity to PM concentration measured by Method 5. Additionally, daily inspections of the baghouse are performed.
B. Verification of Operational Status	Initial correlation test conducted October 2003. Manufacturer’s recommendations.	Initial correlation test conducted October 2003.

	Indicator No. 1	Indicator No. 2
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria	Gauges are examined weekly to ensure they are functioning properly.	Trained personnel take VE readings and are attend semiannual training and recertification classes. Personnel perform inspections and maintenance.
D. Monitoring Frequency	Hourly	Once per week VE readings. Daily inspections.
Data Collection Procedures	Manual log entries.	Manual log entries.
Averaging Period	Four hours.	Six minute block average, based on 15-second readings unless a 60 minute is required.

4.3. Testing Requirements

- 4.3.1. Tests shall be conducted, or have been conducted to determine the compliance of boiler 001 particulate matter mass emission limitations. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate method set forth in 45CSR2 Appendix - Compliance Test Procedures for 45CSR2 or other equivalent EPA approved method approved by the Secretary. The most recent compliance test, at the time of the issuance date of this permit, was conducted on October 16, 2003 and the test results were $\leq 50\%$ of the weight emission standard. Therefore the testing frequency is "Once /3 years." The next compliance test shall be conducted no later than October 16, 2006. Subsequent testing shall be based on the schedule below.

Test	Test Results	Testing Frequency
Annual	After three successive tests indicate mass emission rates $\leq 50\%$ of weight emission standard	Once/3 years
Annual	After two successive tests indicate mass emission rates between 50% and 80 % of weight emission standard	Once/2 years
Annual	Any tests indicates a mass emission rate $\geq 80\%$ of weight emission standard	Annual
Once/2 years	After two successive tests indicate mass emission rates $\leq 50\%$ of weight emission standard	Once/3 years
Once/2 years	Any tests indicates a mass emission rate between 50% and 80 % of weight emission standard	Once/2 years
Once/2 years	Any tests indicates a mass emission rate $\geq 80\%$ of weight emission standard	Annual
Once/3 years	Any tests indicates a mass emission rate $\leq 50\%$ of weight emission standard	Once/3 years
Once/3 years	Any test indicates mass emission rates between 50% and 80 % of weight emission standard	Once/2 years
Once/3 years	Any test indicates a mass emission rate $\geq 80\%$ of weight emission standard	Annual

[45CSR§2-8.1., 45CSR§2A-5.2., 45CSR2 & 10 Monitoring Plan §A.4.a.]

- 4.3.2. Tests shall be conducted, or have been conducted, to determine compliance of Boiler 001 sulfur dioxide mass emission limitations. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 6 or other equivalent EPA testing method approved by the Secretary. The most recent compliance test, at the time of the issuance date of this permit, was conducted on October 16, 2003 and the test results were $\leq 50\%$ of factor. However, since the boiler was only operating at approximately 50% of its design capacity, a compliance test shall be conducted within six (6) months of the issuance date of this permit in order to establish a baseline for subsequent re-testing. Such re-testing shall be based on the schedule below.

% OF FACTOR*	TESTING FREQUENCY
$\leq 50\%$ of factor	No stack testing required
Between 50% and 90% of factor	Once/5 years
$\geq 90\%$ of factor	Once/year

*For Boiler 001, the factor equals 358.4 lb/hr SO₂

[45CSR§10-8.1., 45CSR§10A-5.1., 45CSR2 & 10 Monitoring Plan §B.1.a.]

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.4.1. Records of all required monitoring data as established in the 45CSR2 and 45CSR10 monitoring plan and the 40 CFR 64 CAM plan, including the operating schedule and the quantity and quality of fuel consumed in boiler 001, shall be maintained on-site in a manner to be established by the Secretary and made available to the Secretary or his duly authorized representative upon request. Such records shall include but not be limited to, the date and time of start-up and shutdown, the quantity of fuel consumed on a daily and monthly basis and the ash, BTU and sulfur analysis for each coal shipment.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 45CSR§§2-8.3.a. & c., 45CSR§§10-8.3.a. & c., 45CSR2 & 10 Monitoring Plan §§A.3.a. & c. and A.4.b., 40 CFR §64.9]

- 4.4.2. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the average sulfur content limit specified in condition 4.1.2., records of the weighted average sulfur content of all shipments of coal received shall be maintain on site. Such records shall be kept on a rolling monthly basis. The average percent sulfur content shall be calculated for each calendar year.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

- 4.5.1. A periodic exception report shall be submitted to the Secretary, in a manner and at a frequency to be established by the Secretary. Such exception report shall provide details of all excursions outside the range of measured emissions or monitored parameters established in an approved monitoring plan and /or CAM plan, and shall include, but not be limited to, the time of the excursion, the magnitude of the excursion, the duration of the excursion, the cause of the excursion and the corrective action taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 45CSR§2-8.3.b. 45CSR§10-8.3.b., 40 CFR §64.9]

- 4.5.2. Any malfunction of boiler 001 or its air pollution control equipment which results in any excess particulate matter emission rate or excess opacity (i.e., emissions exceeding the standards in 45CSR§§2-3 and 4) shall be reported to the Director as provided in one of the following:
- a. Excess opacity periods resulting from any malfunction of boiler 001 or its air pollution control equipment, meeting the following conditions, may be reported on a quarterly basis unless otherwise required by the Secretary:
 - 1. The excess opacity period does not exceed thirty (30) minutes within any twenty-four (24) hour period; and
 - 2. Excess opacity does not exceed forty percent (40%).
 - b. Except as provided in permit condition 4.5.2.a. above, the owner or operator shall report to the Secretary by telephone, telefax, or e-mail any malfunction of boiler 001 or its associated air pollution control equipment, which results in any excess particulate matter or excess opacity, by the end of the next business day after becoming aware of such condition. The owner or operator shall file a certified written report concerning the malfunction with the Secretary within thirty (30) days providing the following information:
 - 1. A detailed explanation of the factors involved or causes of the malfunction;
 - 2. The date, and time of duration (with starting and ending times) of the period of excess emissions;
 - 3. An estimate of the mass of excess emissions discharged during the malfunction period;
 - 4. The maximum opacity measured or observed during the malfunction;
 - 5. Immediate remedial actions taken at the time of the malfunction to correct or mitigate the effects of the malfunction; and
 - 6. A detailed explanation of the corrective measures or program that will be implemented to prevent a recurrence of the malfunction and a schedule for such implementation.

[45CSR§2-9.3.]

4.6. Compliance Plan

- 4.6.1. Not Applicable

5.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Paperboard Mill 004, Carpenter Shop 005 (PM-1, PM-2)]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

- 5.1.1. Emissions of smoke and/or particulate matter from any process source operation (*PM-1, PM-2*) shall not exceed twenty (20) percent opacity.
[45CSR§7-3.1]
- 5.1.2. The provisions of 45CSR§7-3.1 (condition 5.1.1. above) shall not apply to smoke and/or particulate matter emitted from any process source operation which is less than forty (40) percent opacity for any period or periods aggregating no more than five (5) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period.
[45CSR§7-3.2.]
- 5.1.3. Particulate emissions from the paperboard mill (*PM-1*) shall not exceed 14.0 pounds per hour.
[45CSR§7.4.1]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.1. Compliance with the visible emission requirements for the process source operations (*PM-1*) shall be determined by conducting monthly Method 22-like visible emission checks. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

The visible emission check shall be performed during periods of normal facility operation and appropriate weather conditions and for a sufficient time interval, but no less than one (1) minute, to determine if any visible emissions are present

If visible emissions are present during these checks or at any other time, compliance shall be determined by conducting tests in accordance with 45CSR§§7A-2.1.a. and 2.1.b.

[45CSR§7A-2.1., 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

- 5.2.2. The permittee shall monitor all applicable control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained to ensure the lowest fugitive particulate emissions reasonably achievable.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.3. Testing Requirements

- 5.3.1. [Reserved]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.4.1. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by 5.2.1. above documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal for

the process, and, if applicable, all corrective measures taken or planned. The permittee shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80°F, 6 - 10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in 45CSR7A, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements of 45CSR7A. For an emission unit out of service during the normal monthly evaluation, the record of observation may note “out of service” (O/S) or equivalent
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. [Reserved]

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. Not Applicable